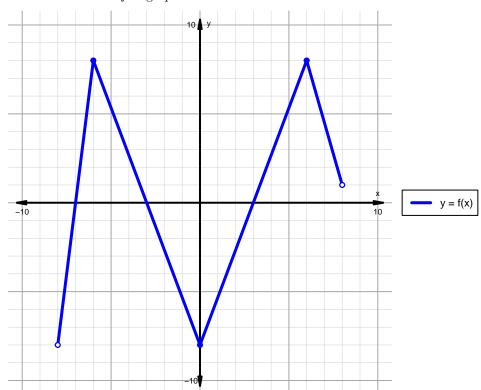
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 1)

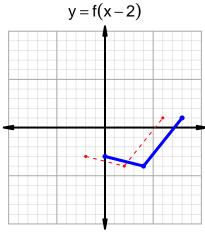
1. The function f is graphed below.

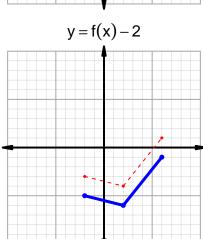


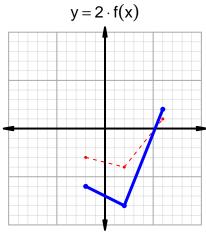
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-7, -3) \cup (3, 8)$
Negative	$(-8, -7) \cup (-3, 3)$
Increasing	$(-8, -6) \cup (0, 6)$
Decreasing	$(-6,0) \cup (6,8)$
Domain	(-8,8)
Range	(-8,8)

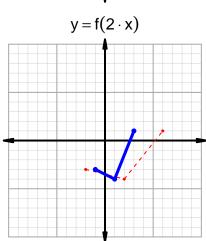
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 1)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=32$ and $x_2=95$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 32 & 74 \\ 47 & 32 \\ 74 & 95 \\ 95 & 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

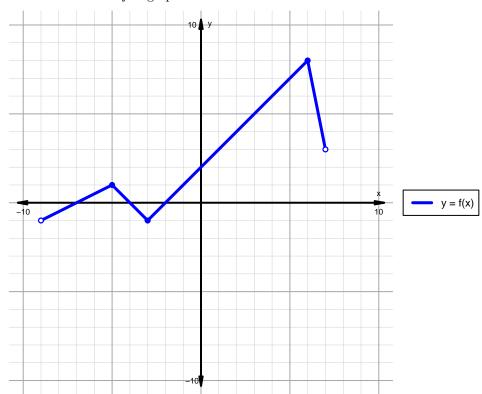
$$\frac{f(95) - f(32)}{95 - 32} = \frac{47 - 74}{95 - 32} = \frac{-27}{63}$$

The greatest common factor of -27 and 63 is 9. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{-3}{7}$$

Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 2)

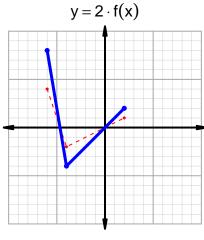
1. The function f is graphed below.

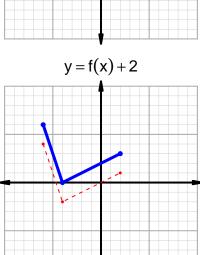


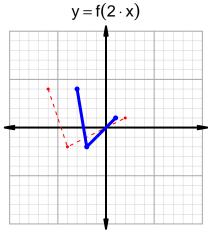
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-7, -4) \cup (-2, 7)$
Negative	$(-9, -7) \cup (-4, -2)$
Increasing	$(-9, -5) \cup (-3, 6)$
Decreasing	$(-5, -3) \cup (6, 7)$
Domain	(-9,7)
Range	(-1,8)

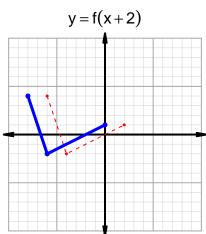
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 2)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=94$ and $x_2=98$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 46 & 94 \\ 56 & 98 \\ 94 & 56 \\ 98 & 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

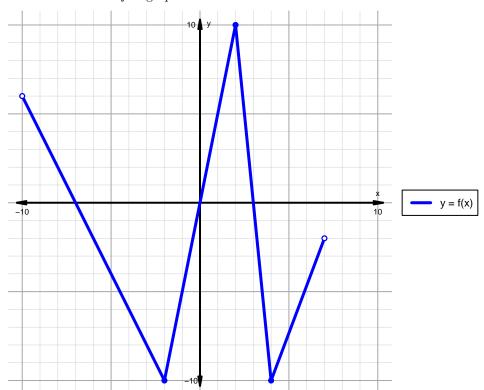
$$\frac{f(98) - f(94)}{98 - 94} = \frac{46 - 56}{98 - 94} = \frac{-10}{4}$$

The greatest common factor of -10 and 4 is 2. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{-5}{2}$$

Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 3)

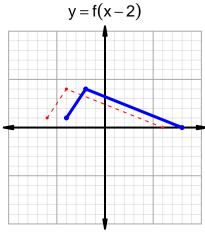
1. The function f is graphed below.

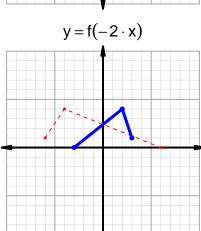


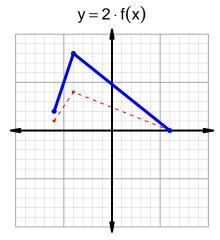
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-10, -7) \cup (0, 3)$
Negative	$(-7,0) \cup (3,7)$
Increasing	$(-2,2) \cup (4,7)$
Decreasing	$(-10, -2) \cup (2, 4)$
Domain	(-10,7)
Range	(-10, 10)

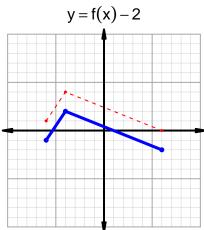
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 3)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=70$ and $x_2=88$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

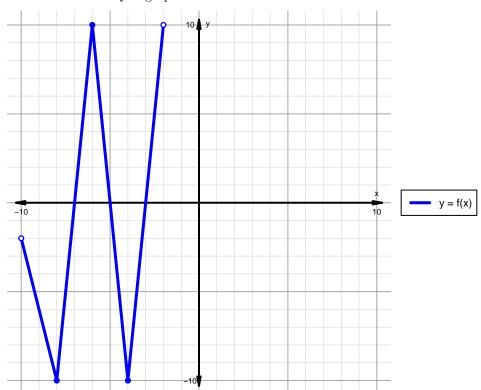
$$\frac{f(88) - f(70)}{88 - 70} = \frac{99 - 18}{88 - 70} = \frac{81}{18}$$

The greatest common factor of 81 and 18 is 9. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{9}{2}$$

Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 4)

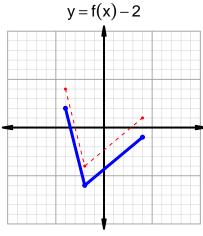
1. The function f is graphed below.

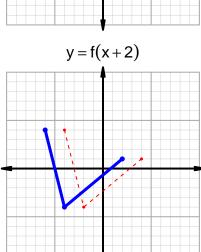


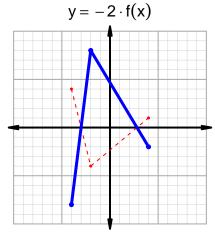
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-7, -5) \cup (-3, -2)$
Negative	$(-10, -7) \cup (-5, -3)$
Increasing	$(-8, -6) \cup (-4, -2)$
Decreasing	$(-10, -8) \cup (-6, -4)$
Domain	(-10, -2)
Range	(-10, 10)

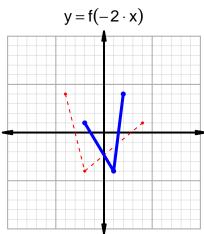
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 4)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=39$ and $x_2=75$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

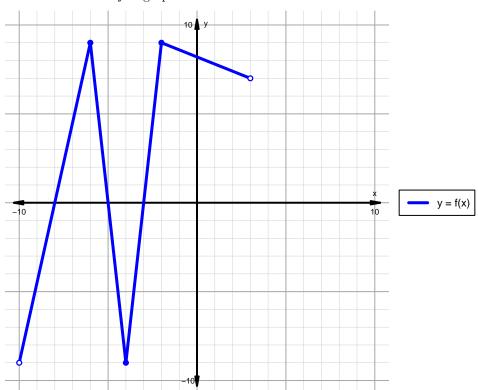
$$\frac{f(75) - f(39)}{75 - 39} = \frac{58 - 16}{75 - 39} = \frac{42}{36}$$

The greatest common factor of 42 and 36 is 6. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{7}{6}$$

Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 5)

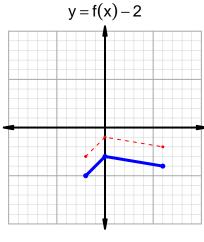
1. The function f is graphed below.

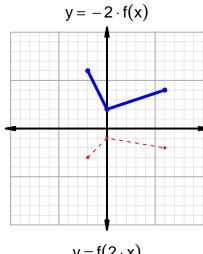


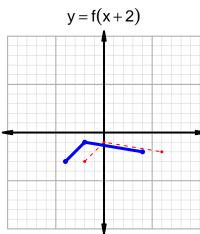
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-8, -5) \cup (-3, 3)$
Negative	$(-10, -8) \cup (-5, -3)$
Increasing	$(-10, -6) \cup (-4, -2)$
Decreasing	$(-6, -4) \cup (-2, 3)$
Domain	(-10,3)
Range	(-9,9)

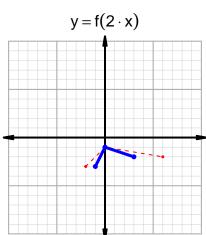
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 5)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=34$ and $x_2=54$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

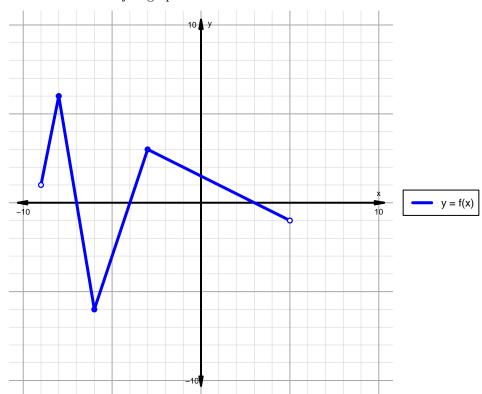
$$\frac{f(54) - f(34)}{54 - 34} = \frac{62 - 97}{54 - 34} = \frac{-35}{20}$$

The greatest common factor of -35 and 20 is 5. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{-7}{4}$$

Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 6)

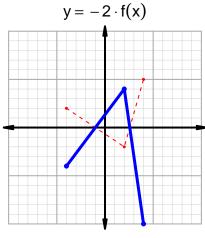
1. The function f is graphed below.

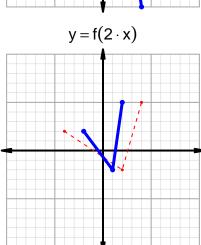


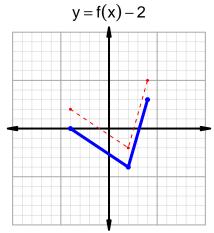
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-9, -7) \cup (-4, 3)$
Negative	$(-7, -4) \cup (3, 5)$
Increasing	$(-9, -8) \cup (-6, -3)$
Decreasing	$(-8, -6) \cup (-3, 5)$
Domain	(-9,5)
Range	(-6,6)

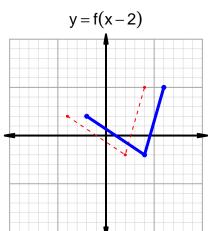
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 6)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=13$ and $x_2=29$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 13 & 44 \\ 29 & 30 \\ 30 & 13 \\ 44 & 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

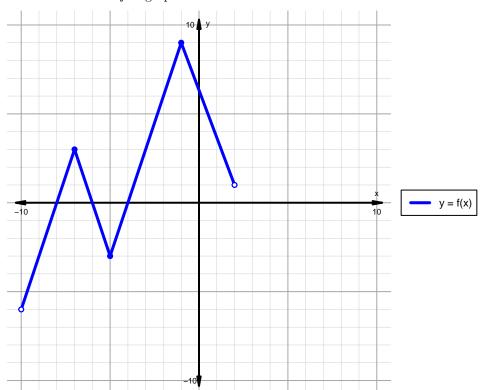
$$\frac{f(29) - f(13)}{29 - 13} = \frac{30 - 44}{29 - 13} = \frac{-14}{16}$$

The greatest common factor of -14 and 16 is 2. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{-7}{8}$$

Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 7)

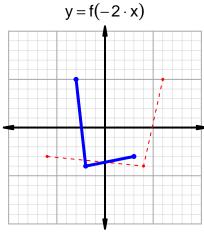
1. The function f is graphed below.

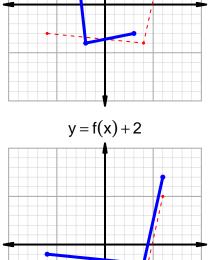


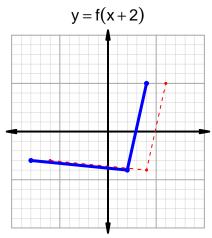
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-8, -6) \cup (-4, 2)$
Negative	$(-10, -8) \cup (-6, -4)$
Increasing	$(-10, -7) \cup (-5, -1)$
Decreasing	$(-7, -5) \cup (-1, 2)$
Domain	(-10,2)
Range	(-6,9)

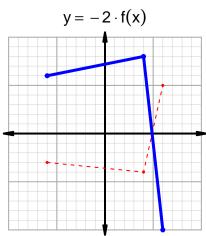
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 7)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=66$ and $x_2=81$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 2 & 66 \\ 23 & 81 \\ 66 & 23 \\ 81 & 2 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

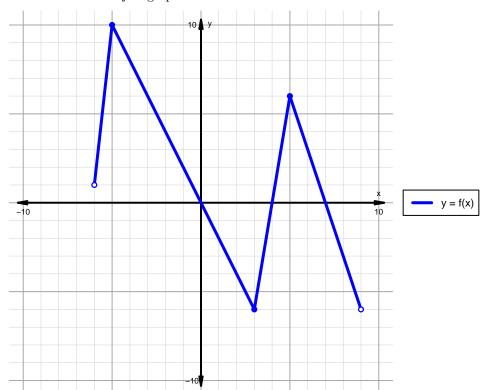
$$\frac{f(81) - f(66)}{81 - 66} = \frac{2 - 23}{81 - 66} = \frac{-21}{15}$$

The greatest common factor of -21 and 15 is 3. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{-7}{5}$$

Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 8)

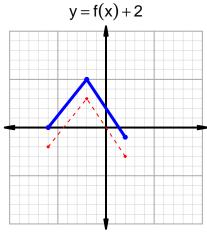
1. The function f is graphed below.

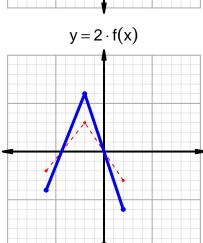


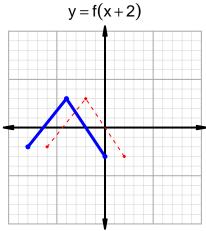
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-6,0) \cup (4,7)$
Negative	$(0,4) \cup (7,9)$
Increasing	$(-6, -5) \cup (3, 5)$
Decreasing	$(-5,3) \cup (5,9)$
Domain	(-6,9)
Range	(-6, 10)

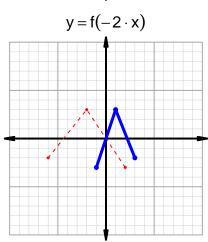
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 8)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=47$ and $x_2=87$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

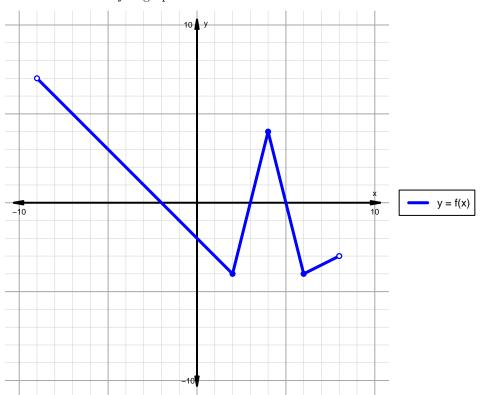
$$\frac{f(87) - f(47)}{87 - 47} = \frac{78 - 73}{87 - 47} = \frac{5}{40}$$

The greatest common factor of 5 and 40 is 5. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{1}{8}$$

Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 9)

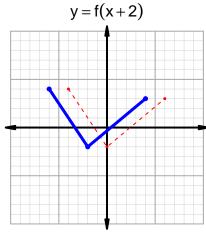
1. The function f is graphed below.

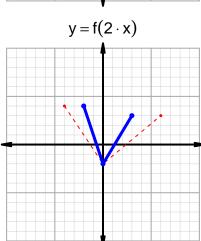


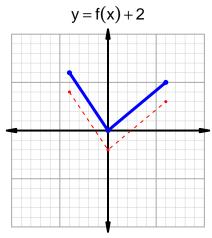
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-9, -2) \cup (3, 5)$
Negative	$(-2,3) \cup (5,8)$
Increasing	$(2,4) \cup (6,8)$
Decreasing	$(-9,2) \cup (4,6)$
Domain	(-9,8)
Range	(-4,7)

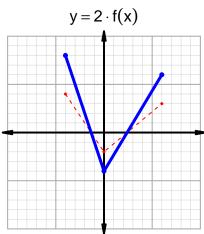
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 9)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=23$ and $x_2=65$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 23 & 61 \\ 55 & 23 \\ 61 & 65 \\ 65 & 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

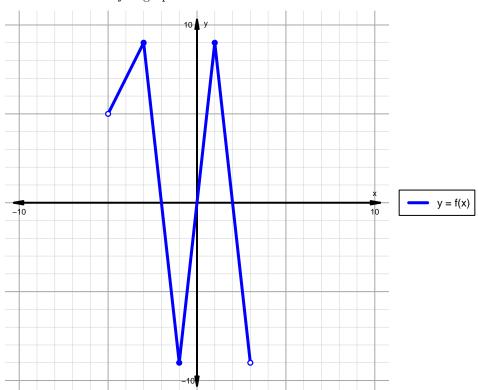
$$\frac{f(65) - f(23)}{65 - 23} = \frac{55 - 61}{65 - 23} = \frac{-6}{42}$$

The greatest common factor of -6 and 42 is 6. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{-1}{7}$$

Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 10)

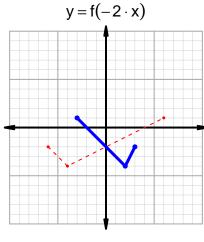
1. The function f is graphed below.

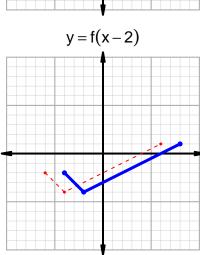


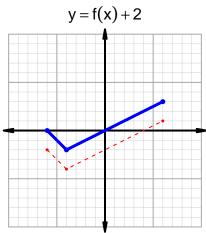
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-5, -2) \cup (0, 2)$
Negative	$(-2,0) \cup (2,3)$
Increasing	$(-5, -3) \cup (-1, 1)$
Decreasing	$(-3,-1) \cup (1,3)$
Domain	(-5,3)
Range	(-9,9)

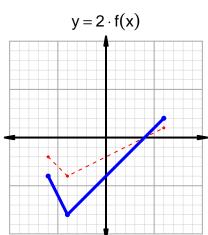
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 10)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=27$ and $x_2=57$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\frac{f(57) - f(27)}{57 - 27} = \frac{35 - 17}{57 - 27} = \frac{18}{30}$$

The greatest common factor of 18 and 30 is 6. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{3}{5}$$